Appln. No. 10/065,869 Docket No. 128653/GEM-0068 RECEIVED
CENTRAL FAX CENTER

MAY 3 0 2006

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

1. (original) A method of labeling orthogonal images, the method comprising:

identifying a primary image taken in a first plane;

identifying a plurality of secondary images taken in planes orthogonal to the first plane;

associating a label to a point in the primary image;

calculating a distance from the point to a line of intersection between the primary image and each secondary image in the plurality of images; and

associating the label to a secondary image in the plurality of secondary images having a line of intersection with the primary image closest to the point.

2. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein the calculating is performed using the equation:

$$\frac{ax_0 + by_0 + c}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}$$

where ax_0+by_0+c is the line of intersection, and (x_0, y_0) is the point.

3. (currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the plurality of secondary images is a first plurality of secondary images, further comprising:

identifying a second plurality of secondary images taken in planes orthogonal to the first plane; Appln. No. 10/065,869 Docket No. 128653/GEM-0068

calculating a distance from the point to a line of intersection between the primary image and each secondary image in the second plurality of images; and associating the label to a secondary image in the second plurality of secondary images having a line of intersection with the primary image closest to the point.

4. (currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the point in the primary image is a first point in the primary image, further comprising:

associating the label to a second point in the primary image;

calculating a distance from the second point to a line of intersection between the primary image and each secondary image in the plurality of images; and

associating the label to a secondary image in the plurality of secondary images having a line of intersection with the primary image closest to the second point.

5. (original) A method of labeling orthogonal images, the method comprising:

identifying a primary image taken in a first plane;

identifying a plurality of secondary images taken in planes orthogonal to the first plane;

associating a first label to a point in the primary image;

calculating a distance from the point to a line of intersection between the primary image and each secondary image in the plurality of images; and

associating a second label to a secondary image in the plurality of secondary images having a line of intersection with the primary image closest to the point.

(original) The method of claim 5, wherein the calculating is performed б. using the equation:

$$\frac{ax_0 + by_0 + c}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}$$

where ax₀+by₀+c is the line of intersection, and

p.5

 (x_0, y_0) is the point.

7. (currently amended) The method of claim 5, wherein the plurality of secondary images is a first plurality of secondary images, further comprising:

identifying a second plurality of secondary images taken in planes orthogonal to the first plane:

calculating a distance from the point to a line of intersection between the primary image and each secondary image in the second plurality of images; and

associating the second label to a secondary image in the second plurality of secondary images having a line of intersection with the primary image closest to the point.

- 8. (currently amended) The method of claim 5, wherein the point in the primary image is a first point in the primary image, further comprising:
- associating the first label to a second point in the primary image; calculating a distance from the second point to a line of intersection between the primary image and each secondary image in the plurality of images; and

associating the second label to a secondary image in the plurality of secondary images having a line of intersection with the primary image closest to the second point.

- 9. (original) The method of claim 5, further comprising: copying text associated with the first label to the second label.
- 10. The method of claim 5, further comprising: deleting the second label upon deletion of the first label.
- 11. (original) A storage medium encoded with machine-readable computer program code for labeling orthogonal images, the storage medium including instructions for causing a computer to implement a method comprising:

Appin. No. 10/065,869 Docket No. 128653/GEM-0068

identifying a primary image taken in a first plane;

identifying a plurality of secondary images taken in planes orthogonal to the first plane;

associating a label to a point in the primary image;

calculating a distance from the point to a line of intersection between the primary image and each secondary image in the plurality of images; and

associating the label to a secondary image in the plurality of secondary images having a line of intersection with the primary image closest to the point.

12. (original) The storage medium of claim 11, wherein the calculating is performed using the equation:

$$\frac{ax_0 + by_0 + c}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}$$

where ax₀+by₀+c is the line of intersection, and (x_0, y_0) is the point.

13. (currently amended) The storage medium of claim 11, wherein the plurality of secondary images is a first plurality of secondary images, wherein the method further comprises:

identifying a second plurality of secondary images taken in planes orthogonal to the first plane:

calculating a distance from the point to a line of intersection between the primary image and each secondary image in the second plurality of images; and

associating the label to a secondary image in the second plurality of secondary images having a line of intersection with the primary image closest to the point.

14. (currently amended) The storage medium of claim 11, wherein the point in the primary image is a first point in the primary image, wherein the method further comprises:

Appln. No. 10/065,869 Docket No. 128653/OEM-0068

associating the label to a second point in the primary image;

calculating a distance from the second point to a line of intersection between the primary image and each secondary image in the plurality of images; and

associating the label to a secondary image in the plurality of secondary images having a line of intersection with the primary image closest to the second point.

15. (original) A storage medium encoded with machine-readable computer program code for labeling orthogonal images, the storage medium including instructions for causing a computer to implement a method comprising:

identifying a primary image taken in a first plane;

identifying a plurality of secondary images taken in planes orthogonal to the first plane;

associating a first label to a point in the primary image;

calculating a distance from the point to a line of intersection between the primary image and each secondary image in the plurality of images; and

associating a second label to a secondary image in the plurality of secondary images having a line of intersection with the primary image closest to the point.

16. (original) The storage medium of claim 15, wherein the calculating is performed using the equation:

$$\frac{ax_0 + by_0 + c}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}$$

where ax₀+by₀+c is the line of intersection, and (x_0, y_0) is the point.

17. (currently amended) The storage medium of claim 15, wherein the plurality of secondary images is a first plurality of secondary images, wherein the method further comprises:

Appln. No. 10/065,869 Docket No. 128653/GEM-0068

identifying a second plurality of secondary images taken in planes orthogonal to the first plane;

calculating a distance from the point to a line of intersection between the primary image and each secondary image in the second plurality of images; and

associating the second label to a secondary image in the second plurality of secondary images having a line of intersection with the primary image closest to the point.

18. (currently amended) The storage medium of claim 15, wherein the point in the primary image is a first point in the primary image, wherein the method further comprises:

associating the first label to a second point in the primary image; calculating a distance from the second point to a line of intersection between the primary image and each secondary image in the plurality of images; and

associating the second label to a secondary image in the plurality of secondary images having a line of intersection with the primary image closest to the second point.

19. (original) The storage medium of claim 15, wherein the method further comprises:

copying text associated with the first label to the second label.

20. (original) The storage medium of claim 15, wherein the method further comprises:

deleting the second label upon deletion of the first label.

21. (currently amended) A system for acquiring images of a target body, the system comprising:

an imaging device configured to provide a primary image and a plurality of secondary images of the target body, the primary image being taken at a first plane

Appln. No. 10/055,869 Docket No. 128653/GEM-0068

through the target body and the secondary images being taken at second planes through the target body and orthogonal to the first plane;

a computer configured to receive the primary and secondary images from the imaging device, the computer further configured to:

associate a label to a point in the primary image;

calculate a distance from the point to a line of intersection between the primary image and each secondary image in the plurality of images; and

associate the label to a secondary image in the plurality of secondary images having a line of intersection with the primary image closest to the point.

(original) The system of claim 21, wherein the computer calculates the 22. distance using the equation:

$$\frac{ax_0 + by_0 + c}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}$$

where ax₀+by₀+c is the line of intersection, and (x_0, y_0) is the point.

23. (currently amended) The system of claim 21, wherein the plurality of secondary images is a first plurality of secondary images, wherein the imaging device is further configured to provide a second plurality of secondary images taken in planes orthogonal to the first plane; and

wherein the computer is further configured to:

calculate a distance from the point to a line of intersection between the primary image and each secondary image in the second plurality of images, and

associate the label to a secondary image in the second plurality of secondary images having a line of intersection with the primary image closest to the point.

Appln. No. 10/065,869 Ducket No. 128653/GBM-0068

(currently amended) The method of claim 21, wherein the point in the 24. primary image is a first point in the primary image, wherein the computer is further configured to:

associate the label to a second point in the primary image;

calculate a distance from the second point to a line of intersection between the primary image and each secondary image in the plurality of images; and

associate the label to a secondary image in the plurality of secondary images having a line of intersection with the primary image closest to the second point.

25. (currently amended) A system for acquiring images of a target body, the system comprising:

an imaging device configured to provide a primary image and a plurality of secondary images of the target body, the primary image being taken at a first plane through the target body and the secondary images being taken at second planes through the target body and orthogonal to the first plane;

a computer configured to receive the primary and secondary images from the imaging device, the computer further configured to:

associate a first label to a point in the primary image;

calculate a distance from the point to a line of intersection between the primary image and each secondary image in the plurality of images; and

associate a second label to a secondary image in the plurality of secondary images having a line of intersection with the primary image closest to the point.

26. (original) The system of claim 25, wherein the computer calculates the distance using the equation:

$$\frac{ax_0 + by_0 + c}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}$$

where ax₀+by₀+c is the line of intersection, and (x_0, y_0) is the point.

p.11

Appln. No. 10/065,869 Docket No. 128653/GEM-0068

27. (currently amended) The system of claim 25, wherein the plurality of secondary images is a first plurality of secondary images, wherein the computer is further configured to:

identify a second plurality of secondary images taken in planes orthogonal to the first plane;

calculate a distance from the point to a line of intersection between the primary image and each secondary image in the second plurality of images; and

associate the second label to a secondary image in the second plurality of secondary images having a line of intersection with the primary image closest to the point.

28. (currently amended) The system of claim 25, wherein the point in the primary image is a first point in the primary image, wherein the computer is further configured to:

associate the first label to a second point in the primary image; calculate a distance from the second point to a line of intersection between the primary image and each secondary image in the plurality of images; and

associate the second label to a secondary image in the plurality of secondary images having a line of intersection with the primary image closest to the second point.